

## RUSSIANS AND ITALIANS CONTINUE MAKING GAINS

## BRITISH AND FRENCH HAMPERED BY BAD WEATHER IN THEIR ALLIES ARE STILL ADVANCING

(By Republican Associated Press Leased Wire)

Although bad weather is hampering the British and French maneuvers in the west, both the Italians and the Russians are keeping up their strong offensives against the Teutonic allies, respectively, in Austria and Galicia, and at last reports both had made additional important gains.

On the Isonzo front the Italians have continued to throw their forces across the river and have fought their way to the east of the captured city of Gorizia. In addition, southwest of Gorizia they have taken strong Austrian entrenchments near Monte San Michele and Monte San Martino and also occupied the town of Dacchini, giving them a free hand for their operations in that region and southward toward the Malsalona sector. Large numbers of prisoners were taken in the fighting.

Vienna, in discussing the loss of Gorizia, says the evacuation followed the repulse of new Italian attacks on the Doberdo plateau, and that the strengthening of the Austrian lines made necessary by the operation was carried out without molestation from the Italians. Vienna also reports that 4,100 Italians have been taken prisoner in the recent fighting in this region.

In Galicia, in the sectors of Stanislaw and Halich the Russians have driven their forces further westward in their endeavor to capture the central portion of the railroad running from Kolomea to Lemberg. Passing across the Monastyrzyska-Niznif railway, they have forced the Słota Lica river south west of Halich and south of Stanislaw have captured the town of Krynin on the Stanislaw-Nadworna railroad.

The Berlin official communication says that along the front of Arch Duke Charles Francis, in Galicia, southwest of Wolesnos and south of the Dniester, new positions have been occupied by the Teutonic allies in accordance with previously arranged plans. Russian attacks along the Strumen and Stokhod rivers were repulsed with sanguinary losses to the Russians. Another big battle has started near Brody, in northern Galicia.

Owing to the inclement weather in France, military activity has been confined principally to bombardments, which were somewhat heavy north of the Somme and in the Thiaumont work sector near Verdun. An attempted German advance against the British lines south of Martinpuich was put down by the fire of trench mortars and machine guns, according to London.

Fierce fighting is still going on between the Turks and Russians on the Mush-Bitlis front in Turkish Armenia. A squadron of 21 Austrian aeroplanes has dropped a large number of bombs on Venice, causing numerous fires in the historic city.

## Stanislaw Is Within Range of The Russian Guns

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

PETROGRAD, Aug. 10. (Via London). The town of Stanislaw, in Galicia, is already within the range of the Russian guns. The Russian general, Letchitzky, losing no time in following up his victory at Tymienista, has pushed westward along the railroad and northward along the wagon road and in the latter direction, has approached to within six miles of Stanislaw. Simultaneously, he has announced a drive across the Koropiec river and the formation of a new line of advance north of the Dniester.

The counting of General Letchitzky's prisoners during the ten days' operations, shows that he has taken upward of fifteen thousand and it is estimated that ten thousand more men were put out of commission. This would bring the grand total of prisoners to General Russalkin's credit since early in June to 42,000.

The capture, by the Russians, of the railway station of Krynin, on the Stanislaw-Nadworna railroad, was announced officially today.

Pushing westward from the Koropiec river, the Russians have reached the Monastyrzyska-Niznif railway and the mouth of the Słota Lica river, northwest of Niznif.

The statement follows:

"Our troops who have occupied the right bank of the River Koropiec in developing their success have reached the Monastyrzyska-Niznif railway and advanced to the mouth of the Słota Lica river.

In the region of Tymienista, our troops continue their movement to

Administration Is Reproach To Intelligence Of People  
THREE SCORE DEAD, THOUSANDS HOMELESS

## BREMEN BELIEVED OFF VIRGINIA CAPES

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 10.—Reports that the German submarine merchantman Bremen, sister ship to the Deutschland, is off the cape and will pass into Hampton Roads within the next twenty-four hours, were current here tonight, and were believed in German circles in close touch with the Eastern Forwarding company, agents for the submarine line. One rumor that gained wide circulation and credence was that the Bremen would come in early tomorrow morning. The weather is cloudy and threatening and offers an excellent opportunity, it was pointed out, for the submarine to elude the allied cruisers stationed off the cape.

## WEST VIRGINIA FLOODS CAUSE GREAT DAMAGE

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 10.—Sixty-six persons are known to have lost their lives in the flood which swept three West Virginia mountain streams yesterday, rendering 10,000 persons homeless and causing a property loss estimated at \$5,000,000.

Reports were still meagre tonight owing to interrupted wire and rail communication, but the authorities express the belief that the death toll might reach 100.

The National Red Cross this afternoon offered aid to the flood sufferers but the local and state authorities replied that they believed the situation could be handled without outside assistance. Two companies of the Second regiment, West Virginia national guards, are already in the flood district with tents and provisions.

Reports tonight indicated that the greatest loss of life was at Ferndale, where 15 persons are known to be dead. The number dead at other villages and settlements follows: Eskdale 5; United 5; Miami 8; Dawes 2; Dry Branch 3; Holly 11; Giles 5; Oakley 7; Leewood 1; Acme 1; and Cherokee 2. Many bodies are believed to have been washed down the streams toward the Ohio river and probably never will be recovered.

The excursion train carrying 360 Sunday school picnickers which was marooned between two creeks with washouts on either side, arrived at St. Albans tonight after the passengers had spent 24 hours in the day coaches without food. On the Cabin creek branch of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, passengers have been stranded on its side with no tracks near it. All the passengers escaped safely.

Four hundred square miles were devastated by the flood. Eighteen miles of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad have practically been demolished. Every bridge has been swept away and the road bed for miles is gone.

A tunnel was washed full of debris. Railroad officials declare six to ten days will be required to rebuild the main line to Cabin creek and much longer time to repair the branch lines.

Cabin creek, whose flood waters tore through its little mountain valley yesterday, today returned to its narrow bed.

For sixteen miles from Randa, where the creek empties into the Kanawha river, the landscape is a scene of absolute desolation. Men in charge of the many relief parties already at work feel that the number of dead will be considerably increased when the count is completed. A line of men returning from a thirteen-mile tramp through the devastated districts, reported forty dead along his route.

The flood came upon the valley early Wednesday morning. W. A. Smith, an insurance broker of Cincinnati, who was in the district, declared that the water rolled down the narrow valley, foam crested, and from his point of vantage on an engine at Eskdale, where he and other had taken refuge, he saw the neighborhood fill with ten feet of water in less than half an hour, while the flood stretched from hill to hill across the valley.

Houses were swept from their foundations and women and children hurriedly leaving their homes were in some instances drowned before they could reach the hills.

The flood came in contact with the carload supply of a moving picture theater at Eskdale and it exploded, blowing the place to smithereens. Loaded cars were jammed on orders issued by the fire department. A street car company showing in De Soto lost all of its equipment and animals.

## NO INDICATION LUSITANIA CASE ABOUT SETTLED

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—State officials today explained that the recent request to the German embassy for permission to publish one of Count von Bernstorff's notes on the settlement of the Lusitania case, was an inadvertence. At first it was denied that any such request had been made, but an investigation of the department's files disclosed that a letter prepared by a subordinate official had been signed either by Secretary Lansing or Acting Secretary Polk and had been transmitted to the German embassy.

State department officials declared that too much importance had been attached to the request in German official quarters, and that it was not as interpreted, an indication that Germany's proposals were to be accepted.

State department officials today broke their silence on the subject and asserted that what really happened was:

A subordinate official who assembles the diplomatic correspondence wrote the German embassy a letter which Mr. Polk admitted was signed either by himself or by Secretary Lansing for permission to publish one of the Lusitania notes submitted by the German ambassador on December 4. The embassy replied, giving its assent, with the suggestion that the last note, dated February 16, be published at the same time.

This suggestion was not answered. The United States had suggested that any of the correspondence be published was dropped at once on the decision of higher officials that the circumstances did not intervene to prevent a conclusion of the negotiations had not been altered.

The embassy was not informed of the change in the plan. Word was sent to Berlin that the note would be made public here.

When information was received here of the request to the embassy for its reply, German embassy officials were questioned and they led outsiders to believe they considered Germany would accept the proposals.

This was supplemented further by characterizing the absolute invariance of recent intimations from Berlin that under-sea warfare was about to be resumed on its former scale. There was the added impression that the United States had been convinced by the abandonment of the submarine campaign since the sinking of the channel liner Sussex, of the sincerity of Germany's declaration of acceptance of the principles laid down. Upon that showing they believed the state department was about to publish the Lusitania correspondence as an implication at least, of its acceptability.

This view of the situation was held before Acting Secretary Polk Wednesday as having been gained in German official circles. Mr. Polk's reply was a refusal even to discuss the Lusitania case.

The United States government it therefore appears, does not consider the matter settled in any sense any more than it was last February.

## PRESIDENT MAY TAKE HAND IN SETTLEMENT

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—President Wilson will be called upon to take a hand in the settlement of the differences between the four railroad brotherhoods and their employees, unless an apparent deadlock in the negotiations which developed today can be broken. It was indicated here tonight by representatives of both factions.

After it had heard the contentions of the workers and later those of the railroad managers, the United States board of mediation and conciliation was undecided tonight as to when it would again meet with representatives of either side. Martin A. Knapp, one of the federal mediators, when asked whether there had been any change in the situation since the board began its work replied:

"There is a deadlock on the face of it. Whether we can change it lies in the bosom of the future."

Mr. Knapp said the board had not been in communication with President Wilson since it arrived here. When asked however, if "conditions already had come to the point where an appeal would be made to the president," Mr. Knapp said he could not discuss the matter. He added that the board would continue its efforts to adjust the differences.

"We are going to consider tonight what the next step will be," he asserted.

What concessions, if any, the railroad managers offered to make to the men could not be ascertained. The mediators met the managers secretly this afternoon, remaining in conference with them more than three hours. Two guards were stationed outside the rooms in a hotel where the meeting was held.

## EXTRAVAGANT, INCOMPETENT, SATS HUGHES

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

FARGO, N. D., Aug. 10.—Charles E. Hughes tonight assailed the present administration for inefficiency, waste and extravagance, particularly with reference to the river and harbor bill, recently passed by congress.

"I think I may say without rashness," Mr. Hughes told an audience here, "that the government of the United States is recklessly wasting, shamefully incompetent and extravagant, a reproach to the intelligence of the people, because of its inefficiency. I would like to have the authority to investigate the administration for about six months," the nominee said.

"The rivers and harbors bill, known to the people as the pork barrel bill," Mr. Hughes said, "is largely money wasted, as there is no expert examination to determine what expenditures are needed."

On the contrary, it very largely depends on who are the influential men representing particular districts and what appropriations are obtained in this district and that district for this man and that man."

"This is a matter of long standing. It brings a blush of shame to the cheeks of every American. It ought to be stopped. If I am elected president, to the best of my ability, I propose to stop it."

Mr. Hughes declared the "pork barrel bill" of 1914 was "talked to death by Senator Burton, a fine republican, and that the 1915 bill was reduced materially because of the objection of republican senators and conscientious democrats."

"This year, just the other day," the nominee continued, "congress passed a rivers and harbors bill of some \$42,000,000. I confess I don't know why such a measure should receive approval. We have heard a great deal lately of the power of executive leadership. It has been wonderfully extended. I have no apologies for saving the public purse from being looted in the interests of these ridiculous appropriations."

"Four years ago, our opponents arranged the report of a committee of extravagance and waste and reckless expenditure. Then they proceeded to be more lavish in appropriations than the republican party had been. They arranged the republican party for lack of business-like administration, and then they proceeded to be adequately profigate in their appropriations."

"Now, I have no apologies for republican extravagance. I am just as quick to condemn that which is wrong in my own party as I am anywhere else."

"I don't stand for what I don't believe right, simply because it is under the banner of a particular party."

Mr. Hughes read again the letter sent by him to E. Dana Durand, in which Mr. Durand declared his resignation as director of the census "was distinctly forced" in denial of Secretary Redfield's assertion that the resignation was voluntary. The nominee also said that the letter written by Wm. J. Bryan, to the receiver-general of Santo Domingo, asking for a list of offices that could be filled by "deserving democrats."

"Places for deserving democrats," Mr. Hughes said, "has been the motto of the administration in a nut shell."

"My friends, I stand for a business-like administration of the government of the United States, not for politics, not to reward friends, not to build up a party, but to do what is right in any particular position of favor, but to administer honestly the affairs of the United States."

Reverting to the rivers and harbors appropriations of 1916, Mr. Hughes said:

"Take for example, the Arkansas river. That is an illustration as I understand it, of a case where there has been an expenditure against the appropriation. The report was, as I understand it, to the effect that \$35,000 should be the appropriation. Two hundred thousand dollars and over were appropriated right in the teeth of the examination of the project."

The Mexican situation was discussed at length. The administration, Mr. Hughes said, by vacillation, weakness and strong-headedness, had brought us very close to grave difficulties there. The only clear course we had in Mexico was to protect the rights of American citizens.

Mr. Hughes repeated his views, assailing the administration for the appointment of inexperienced men to the diplomatic service.

"This paying of political debts with public offices is homecoming our administrative life," he said. "I am opposed to it."

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## CONSIDERING DANISH WEST INDIES SALE

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

COPENHAGEN (via London), Aug. 10.—The first reading of the bill providing for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States was taken up in the Folketing, the lower house of the Danish parliament, today, and will be continued tomorrow. It was a detailed study of sulphite pulp manufacturing processes now in well advanced and is being pushed as rapidly as the available sources permit.

"I have been informed," writes the secretary, "that before the war eastern markets, which are the principal paper markets of the country, were fully supplied by American mills and the imports from several foreign countries. Prices, as a result, were so low as to offer little inducement to new mills in the west, where our great timber reserves are located. It is probable that conditions after the war may be very similar to those which existed before. These factors have a direct bearing upon the suggestion regarding the construction and operation of a government plant."

The forest service has offered for

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## PRINT PAPER SHORTAGE MAY BE TEMPORARY

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Secretary Houston, in a letter to President Wilson, made public today, tells of investigations made by the forest service into the print paper shortage and declares the experts of the service "are inclined to believe that the present condition is temporary." It refers to a detailed study of sulphite pulp manufacturing processes now in well advanced and is being pushed as rapidly as the available sources permit.

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## MAY BE THE BREMEN

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Two mysterious wireless calls about 3 o'clock this morning and the refusal of the sender to disclose his identity, although questions by the shore stations led to the belief that the call might be from the German submarine Bremen. This could not be verified. The caller signed his message with the sign "DBL," which is the private signal of the North German Lloyd steamer Bremen, believed to be tied up in the port of New Orleans. The mysterious calls were received at 1.50 a. m. and the sender was told by the shore stations that the Telefunken station was closed. An hour later the sender asked the shore station at Seagate to "ascertain when the Telefunken station would be opened."

## SAY LIABILITY BILL PLACES PREMIUM ON FOREIGN LABOR

(Special to The Republican)

TUCSON, Aug. 10.—Compensation for injury or death while employed, held the attention and consumed time in today's session of the State Federation of Labor. The initiated bill, drafted by Mahoney of Guntan and drafted by Senator Worsley, was found to be defective. A resolution urging the use of the resources of the Federation for its defeat was approved by the law and legislative committee and adopted by the convention.

Ferry of Bisbee declared that it would have a tendency to put a premium upon foreign labor because of its provision that in the case of an injury, resulting in death, where the workman's family resides in a foreign country, they shall be paid only half of what would be paid if they resided in the United States. Many delegates declared that, as far as is the present law, this bill would make it worse.

The Bisbee Miners' Union came to the front bench with a resolution raising the compensation for permanent injury from \$4000 to \$10,000, on the ground that the higher price paid, the more protection would be granted voluntarily by the employers to the workers. Other provisions sought are starting payment from the first day instead of after the fourteenth, and fixing the rate at 75 per cent of his wages instead of 50 per cent, as at present. The doctor reporting on the time when the injured is fit to return to work is to be selected by the employee, not by the company, as is

## MAY SUBSTITUTE PROFIT EXCISE TAX FOR TAX ON IMPORTATIONS

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—A net profit excise tax on all manufacturers selling goods to foreign governments, as a substitute for the munitions tax in the pending revenue bill, is being seriously considered by democrats of the senate finance committee.

The tax on munitions of war, including copper products, as proposed in the house bill, has been causing considerable trouble. They have been told by experts, however, that the substitute virtually agreed on would not constitute an export tax and would be constitutional. Although directed against general exports to foreign governments, it is expected, that the proposed plan would apply particularly to manufacturers who have made large fortunes out of the European war and would add many millions to the revenue of the government. The plan under consideration is substantially as follows:

That every person or corporation engaged in the business of selling goods, wares, or merchandise of any description to any foreign government or to the agents or representatives of such foreign governments, shall pay for each taxable year an excise tax of one per cent on the net profits of such business in excess of thirty per cent of the capital invested, and not in excess of twenty per cent; two per cent on net profits in excess of twenty and not in excess of thirty per cent; three per cent on no profits in excess of thirty, but not in excess of forty per cent; four per cent on net profits in excess of forty, but not of fifty per cent; and five per cent on net profits in excess of fifty per cent.

The committee today agreed to an amendment which would authorize the president to take retaliatory action

against nations which prohibit the "importation of any article, the product of the soil or industry of the United States and not injurious to health or morals." The president would be empowered to prohibit importation into the United States of similar articles from offending countries, or other articles in case none of similar character were imported.

Another amendment agreed to would admit all dyes and coal tar medicinal derivatives free of duty during the European war, and would postpone such commodities until the close of the war or such time as their general importation could be renewed.

## To Drive Along Hoping For Early Adjournment

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Their offer of a compromise legislative program which might lead to an early adjournment of congress, rejected by the republicans, democratic senate leaders decided tonight to drive along without republican co-operation in an effort to dispose of pending legislation by September 1.

Republican leaders who had given the democrats hope that their adjournment proposal might be accepted, were unable to control the party conference, which took up the matter today for ratification.

Progressive republicans, led by Senators Borah and La Follette, refused to be bound by any program which would

## Pour Booze Into Gutters Hundreds Watching Process

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

GILBERT, Ala., Aug. 10.—Forty-six barrels of whiskey and 108 barrels of beer, confiscated recently in a raid of places of prohibition law violators, were destroyed today by Sheriff Lindgren of Russell county on orders issued by Judge Alston at Seale, Ala. Hundreds of persons from Columbus, Ga., looked on while the liquor was burned. The water rolled down the hill to the Chattahoochee river.

A bystander threw a match into the stream of whiskey and the fire department was called out to prevent the flame spreading to nearby warehouses which contained still greater quantities of liquor to be destroyed tomorrow. Attorney General Martin has asked the court for authority to throw away the liquor, the total value of which is said to be several hundred thousand dollars.

prevention action on the corrupt practices, widows' pension, civil war veterans' retirement and immigration bills.

The result was that a resolution was adopted rejecting the democratic proposal and urging passage of the immigration bill before adjournment. It was the first time in several years that Senator La Follette had attended a party conference.

Democratic senators said tonight that no change in the legislative program drafted recently by the party caucus now was contemplated. They were hopeful that the shipping and revenue bills and conference reports could be disposed of and adjournment reached early in September at the latest.

## Less Cars And Locomotives Last Year Than Year Before

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—There were 7,342 less freight cars and 815 less locomotives in service in the United States at the close of the fiscal year 1915 than at the close of 1914, says the current number of the Railway Age Gazette, "notwithstanding national growth in the demand for railway equipment from year to year." These figures, the publication says, are shown in the annual statistical commission.

In only one other year since 1890 has the number of locomotives shown